



NETL Modular Framework for Design & Optimization of Carbon Capture Systems

David C. Miller, Ph.D.

Computational Science Division

Office of Research and Development

2010 NETL CO₂ Capture Technology Meeting

Sheraton Station Square, Pittsburgh, PA

15 September 2010

Outline

- Motivation – CO₂ and Water
- Modular Framework – Design & Optimization
- Model details
 - PC Plant
 - MEA system
 - Compression system
- Results & Discussion
 - Power generation
 - Capital cost
 - Water use
- CCSI – Accelerating Process Scale Up

DOE/NETL Goals: CO₂ Capture

Minimum CO₂ Captured

90%

Maximum Increase in COE

30% for PC

10% for IGCC

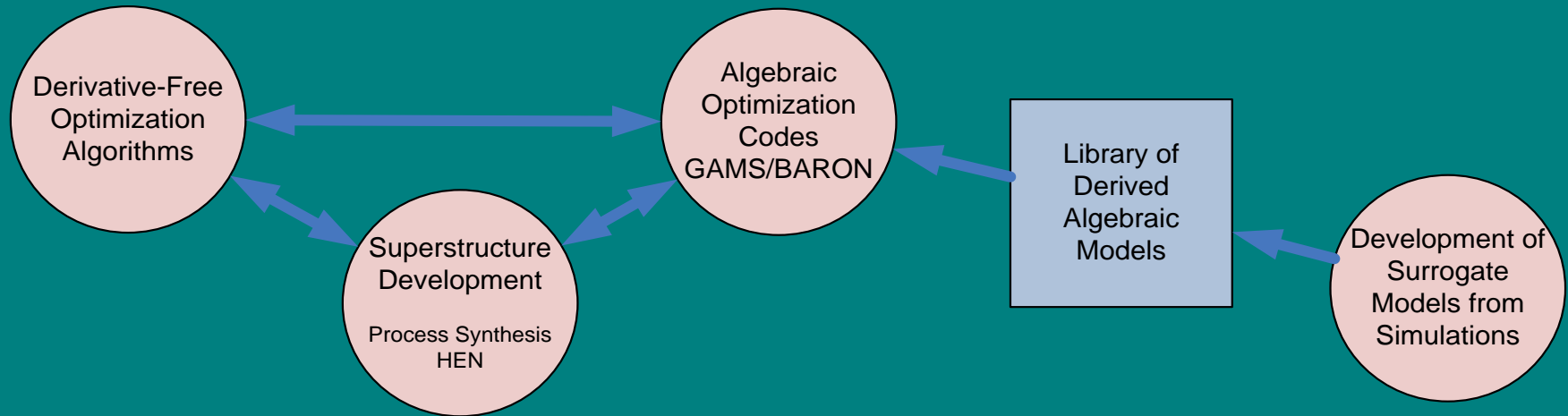
DOE/NETL Goals: Freshwater Minimization

- **Short-term goals (ready for commercial demonstration by 2015)**
 - Reduce freshwater withdrawal and consumption by > 50% for thermoelectric power plants equipped with wet recirculating cooling technology
 - Levelized cost savings > 25% compared to state-of-the-art dry cooling
- **Long-term goals (ready for commercial demonstration by 2020)**
 - Reduce freshwater withdrawal and consumption by > 70% for thermoelectric power plants equipped with wet recirculating cooling technology
 - Levelized cost savings > 50% compared to state-of-the-art dry cooling

Challenges

- Large-scale problem
 - 2 billion tons CO₂ from coal by 2020 in US
 - Flue gas: 5 million lb/hr for 550MW PC plant
- No existing economical solution
- No framework for developing & evaluating optimized designs
- Difficulty re-using existing models/simulations
- Inconsistent assumptions & evaluation methods
- Approach
 - Process synthesis, design & optimization
 - Process integration
 - Nonlinear interactions across units/subsystems
 - Simulation-based optimization
 - Multi-criteria decision-making tools
 - Include water resource considerations

Modular Framework for Design & Optimization



Existing Plants Modules

- Combustion system
- Feed water heater
- Boiler
- Economizer
- Superheater
- Steam turbines
- Condensers
- FGD

Post-Combustion Carbon Capture Modules

- Amine systems
- Chemical looping
- Solid sorbents
- Adsorption
- Oxycombustion
- Membranes
- Absorption (other)
- Ionic liquids
- Compression

IGCC Modules

- Feed system
- Gasifier
- Boiler
- Gas cleanup
- Shift reactor
- Gas turbine
- HRSG
- Steam turbines
- Condensers

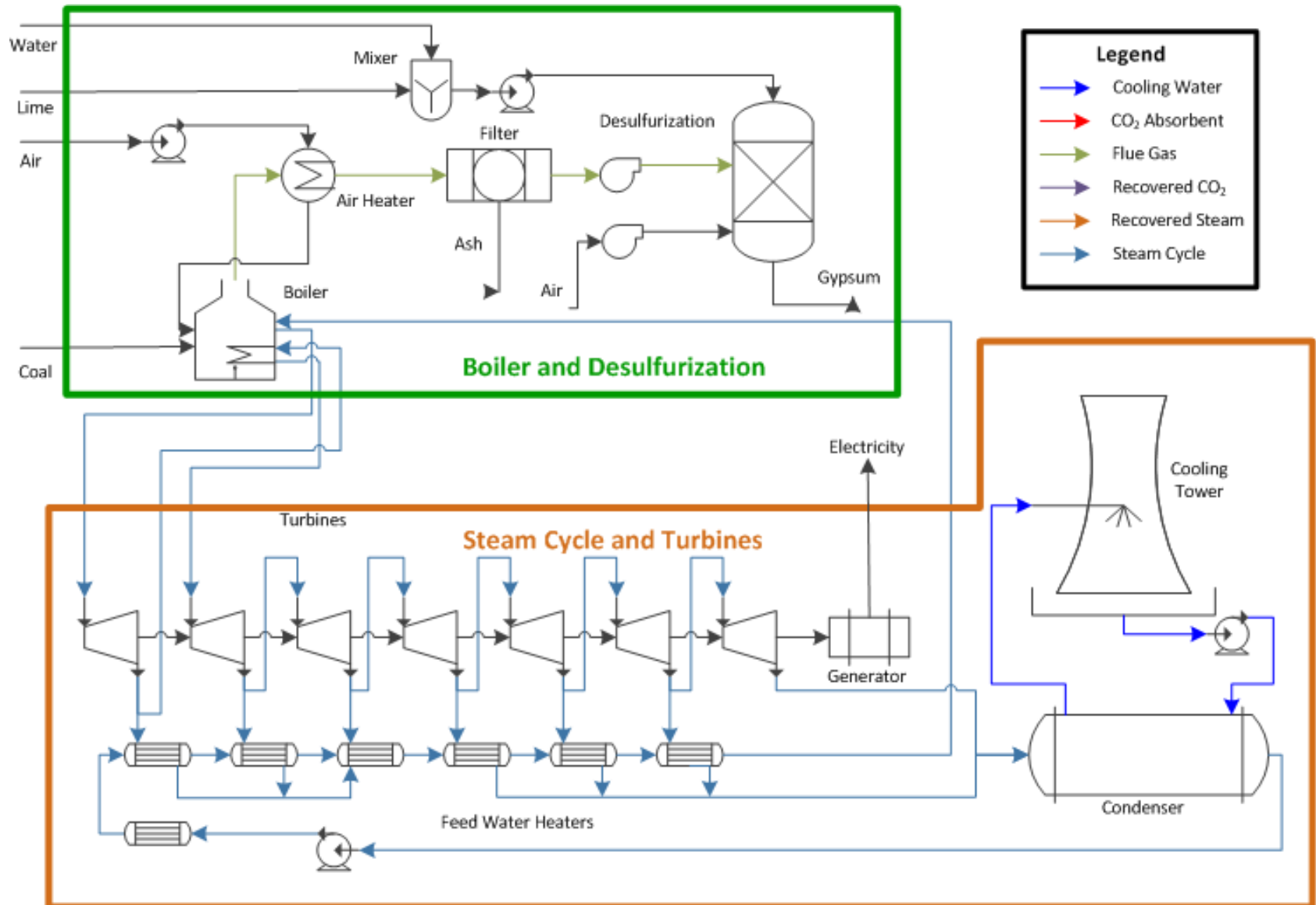
Pre-Combustion Carbon Capture Modules

- Physical absorption systems
- Chemical looping
- Solid sorbents
- Adsorption
- Membranes
- Ionic liquids
- Compression

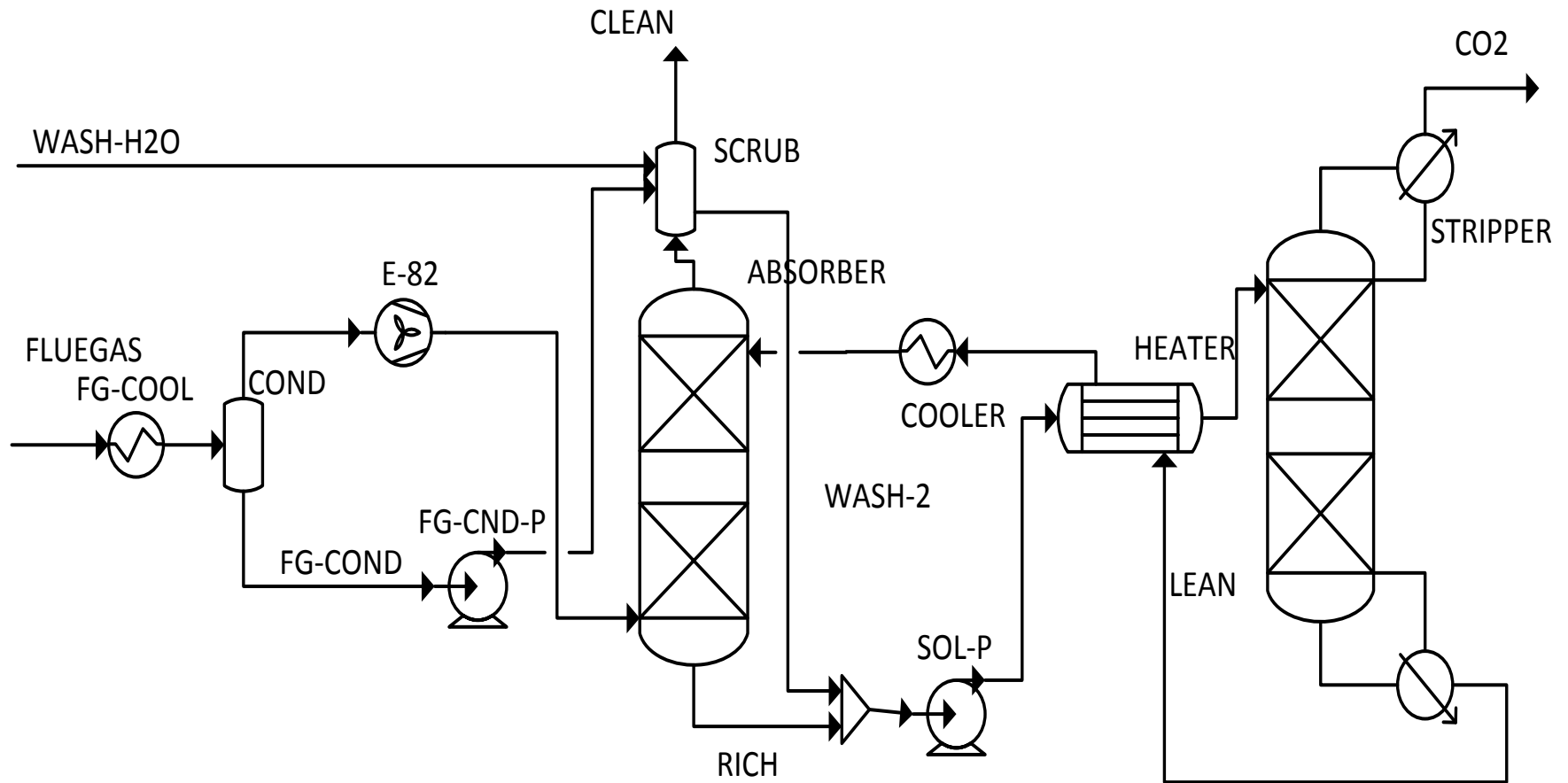
Plantwide Water Simulator

- Cooling alternatives
- High fidelity cooling tower models
- Nontraditional water sources
- Water recovery
- Water treatment
- Cooling water & process water

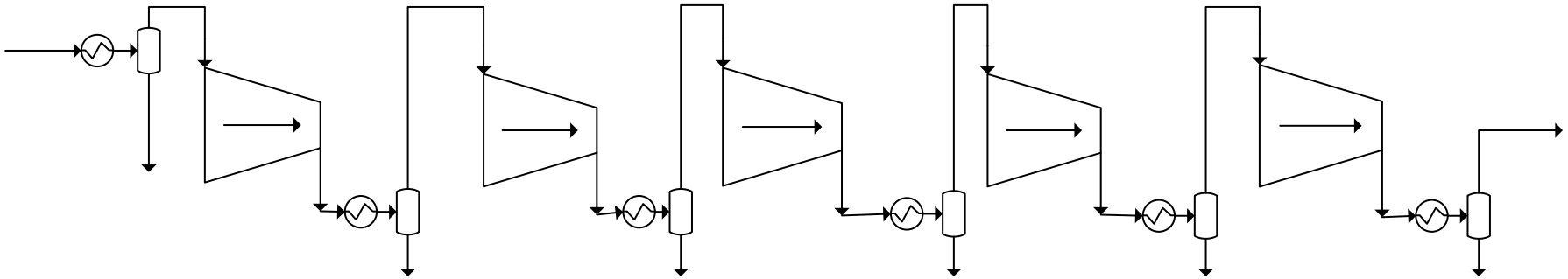
Subcritical PC Plant



MEA Module



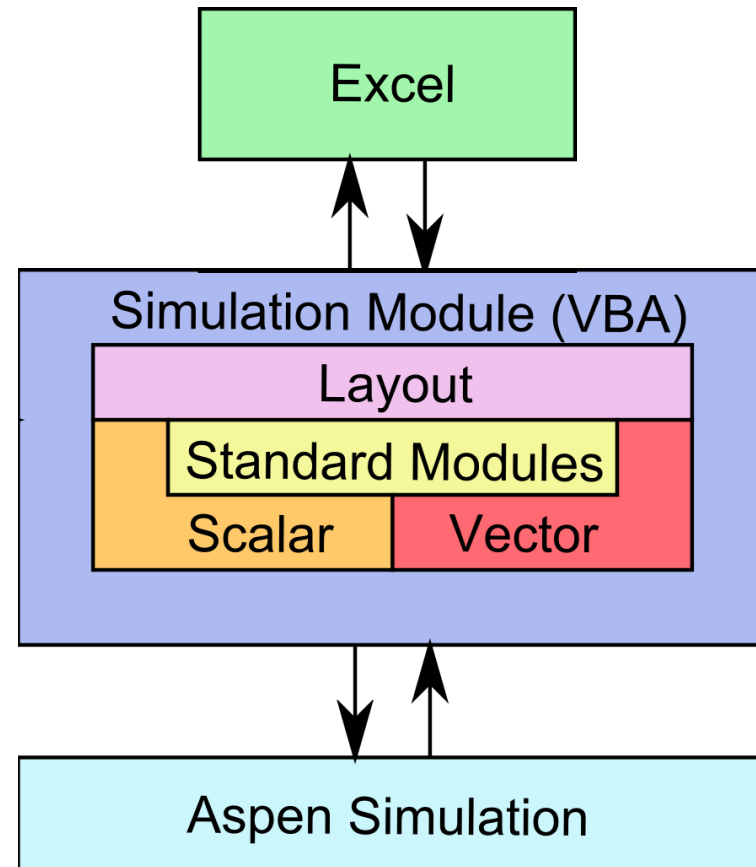
Compression



- 5 stage compression
- Intercoolers 265 F to variable T
- Water returned to process
- Final pressure 2200 psia

Simulation Interface

- Set simulation variables
- Supports structural changes
 - Feed stage
 - Number of stages
 - (not supported internally)
- Retrieves results
- Perform post-processing
 - Cost estimation
 - Objective function calculations



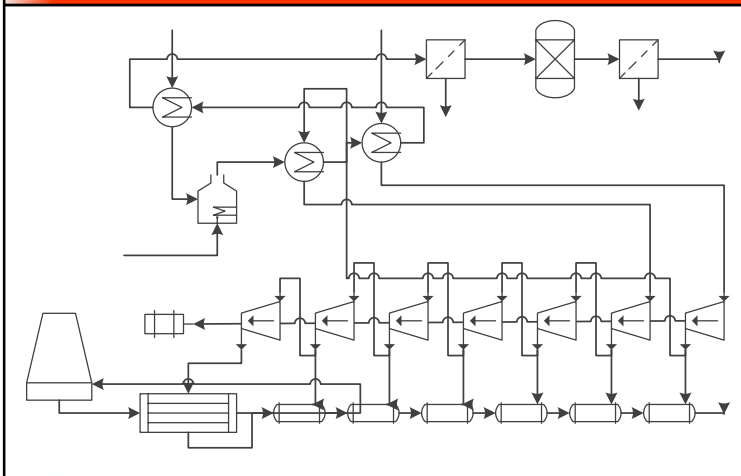
Modular Framework for Design and Optimization

Excel

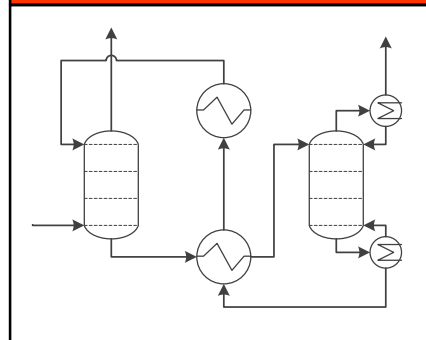
Excel

Excel

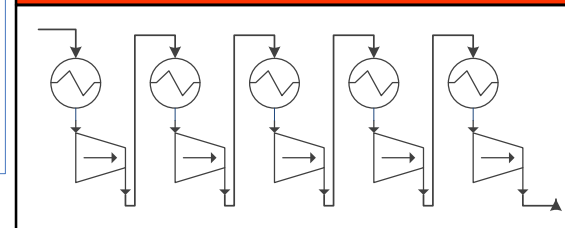
Power Plant Module



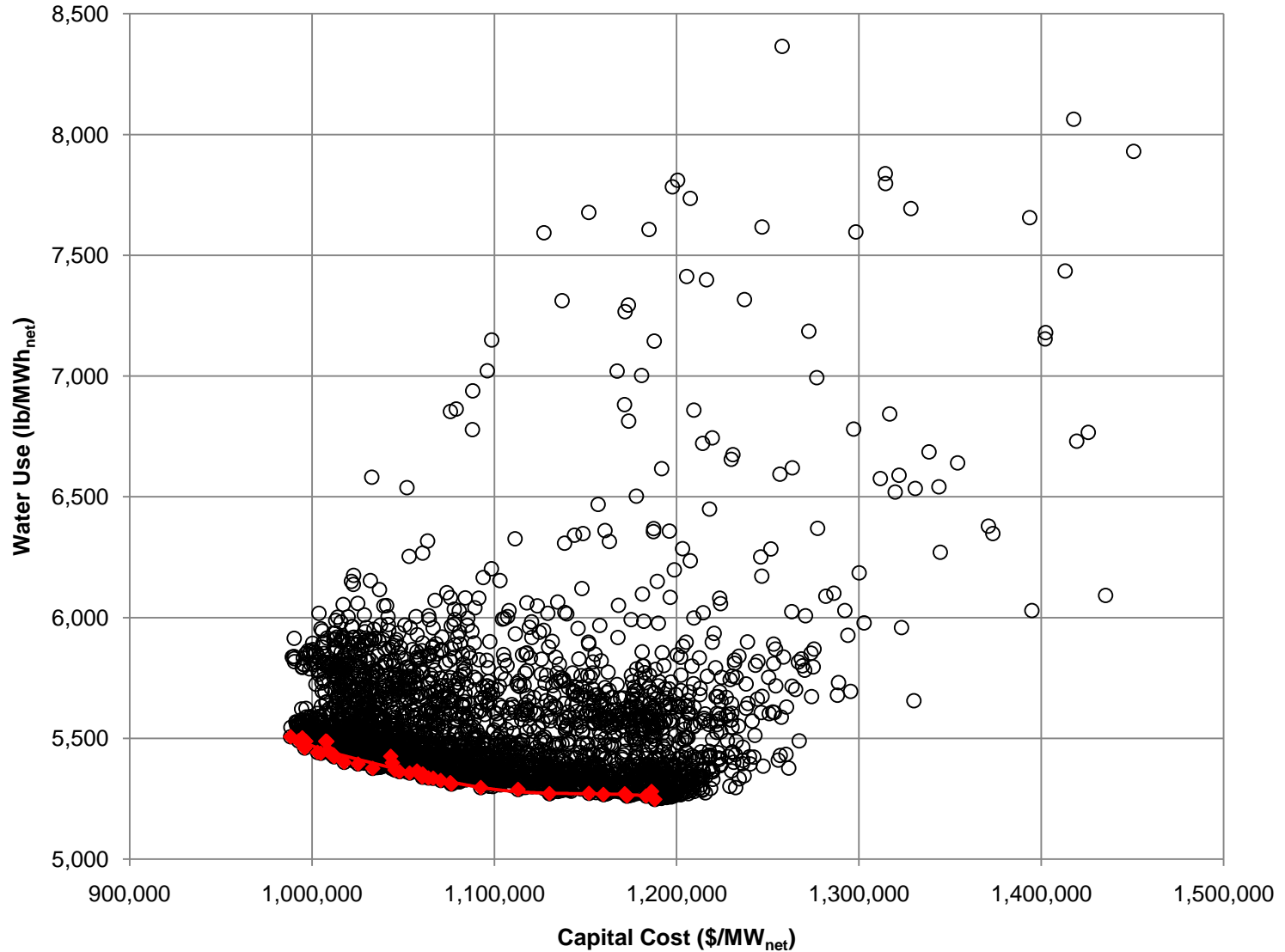
CO₂ Capture Module



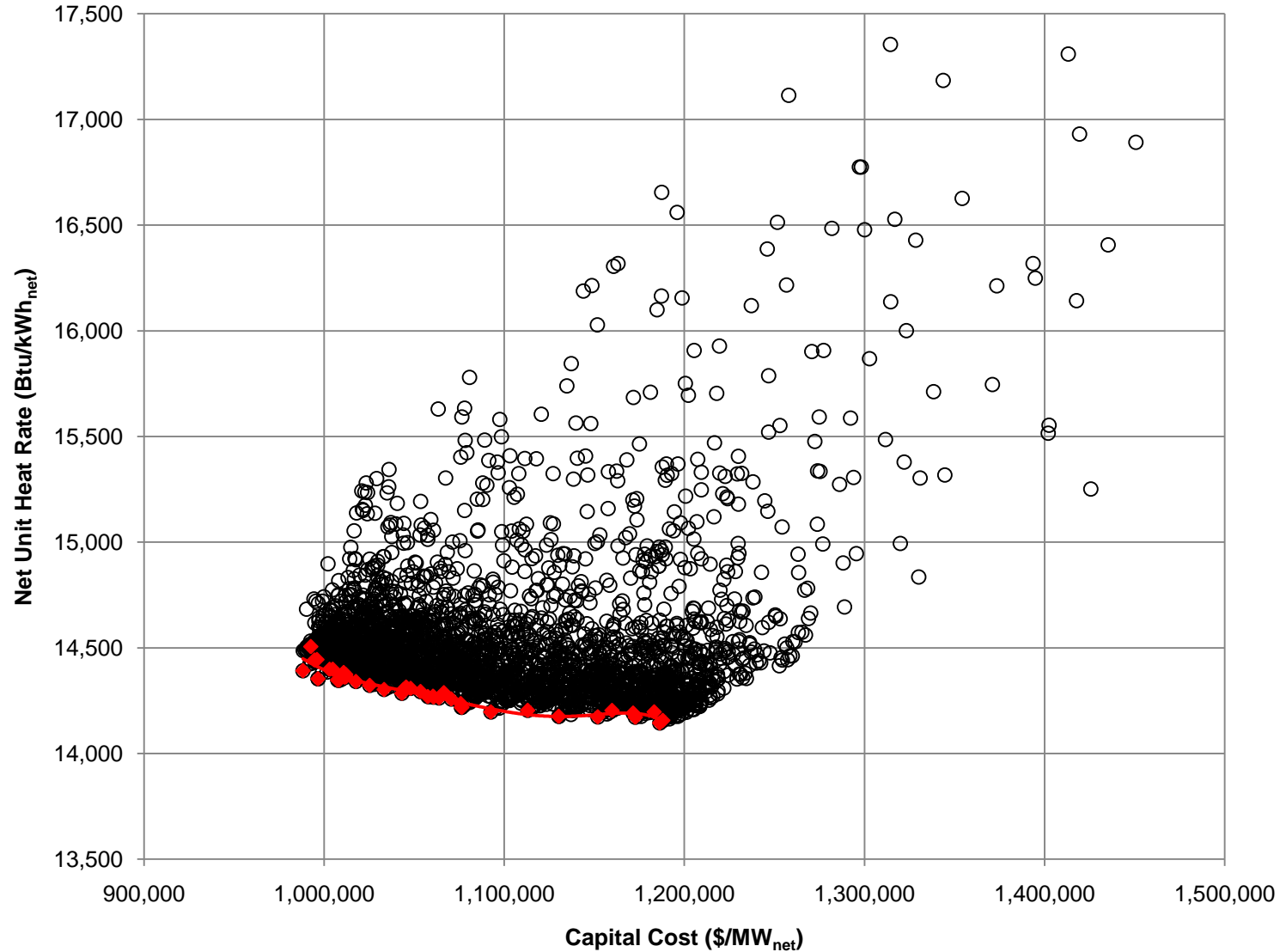
Compression Module



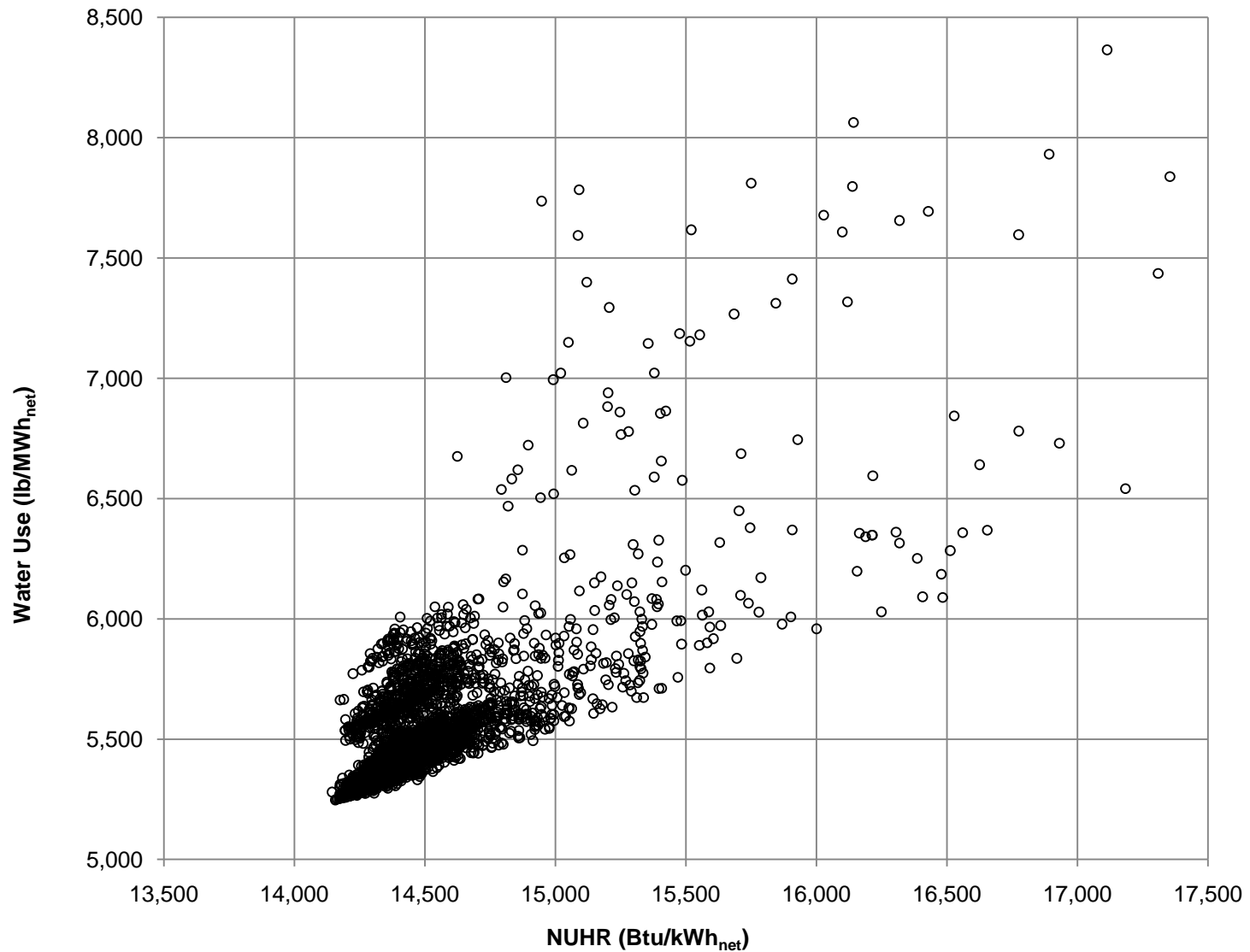
Capital Cost vs. Water Use



Capital Cost vs. NUHR



NUHR vs. Water Use

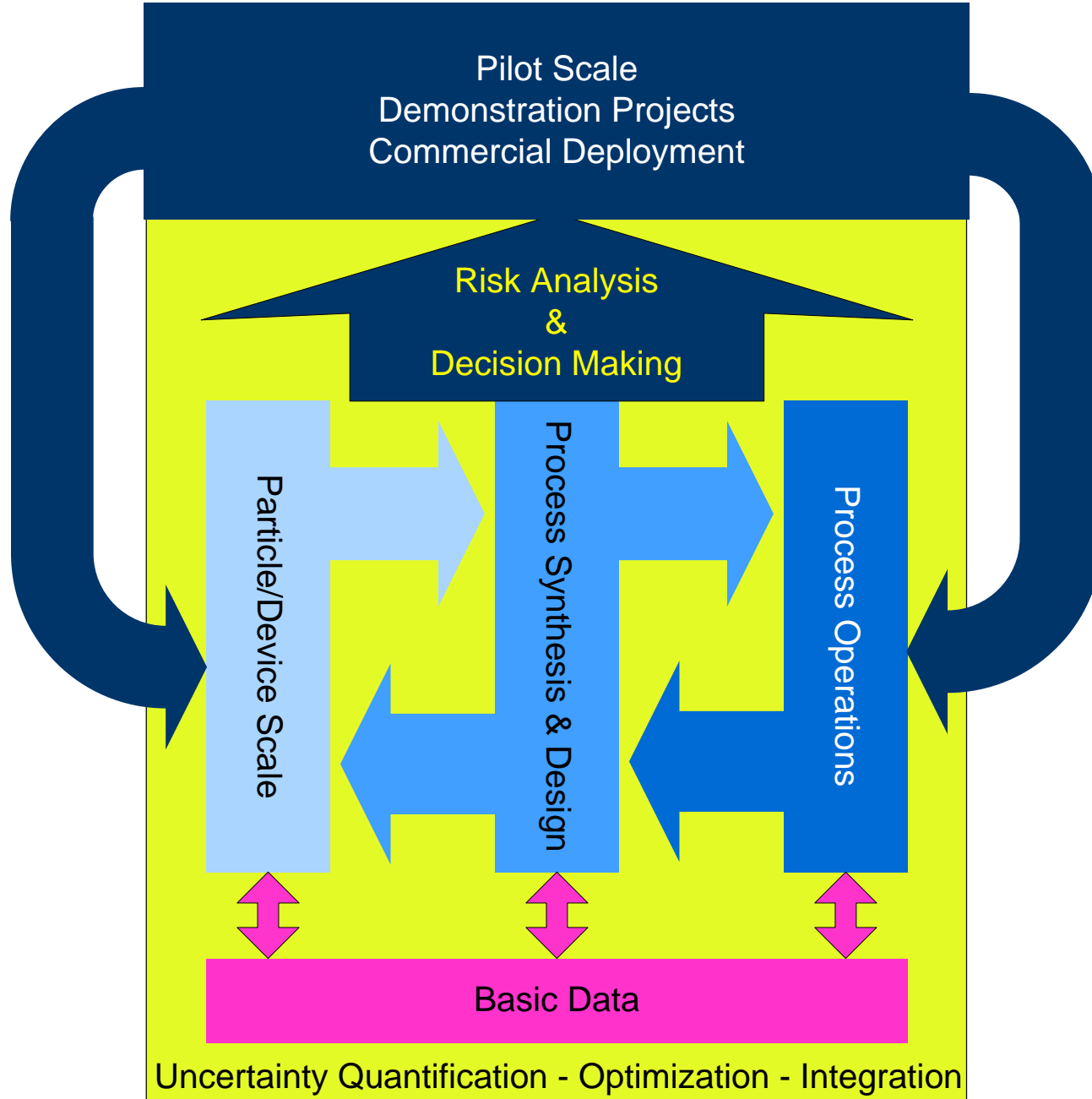


	Best Net Unit Heat Rate	Best Capital Cost	Best Water Use
NUHR (Btu/kWh)	14,145	14,392	14,157
Capital Cost (\$/kW _{net})	1,186	988	1,188
Overall Net Power Output (MW)	354.7	348.6	354.4
Total Capital Cost (Capture & Compression only)	\$421 MM	\$345 MM	\$421 MM
Solvent Flow rate (gpm)	7,070	7,470	6,970
Lean Solvent Loading (mol CO ₂ /mol amine)	0.214	0.218	0.212
Rich Solvent Loading (mol CO ₂ /mol amine)	0.454	0.444	0.454
No. Absorber Stages	20	10	20
No. Stripper Stages	14	12	14
Cooling Water Evaporation (lb/MWh _{net})	5,280	5,507	5,247

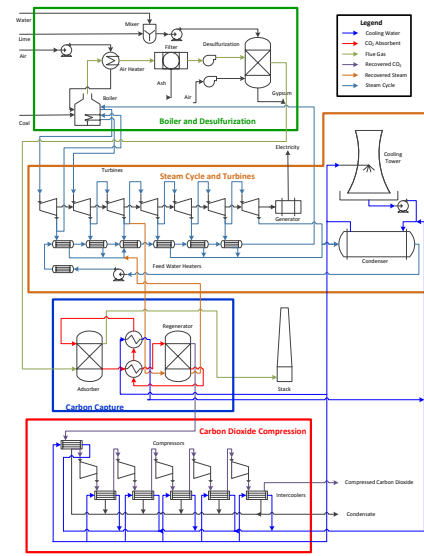
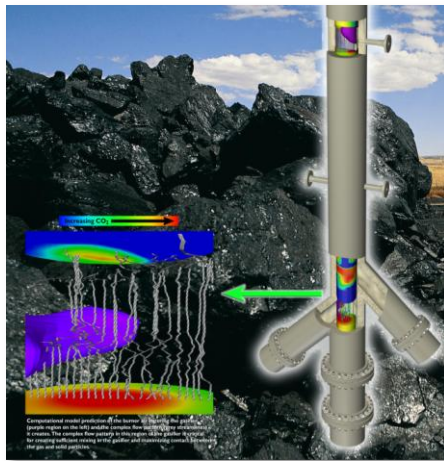
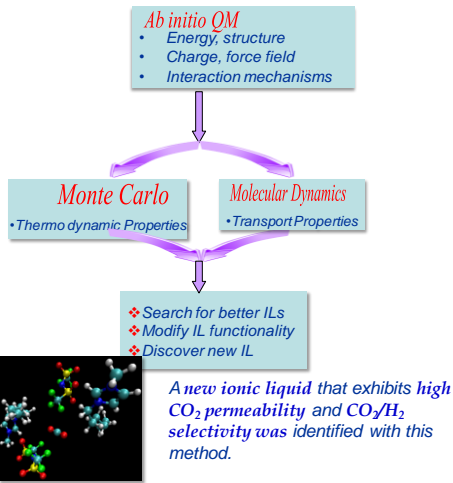
Optimized Process Systems

- Large potential improvement over initial design
- Essential for comparing technology
- Many non-intuitive interactions
- Understand competing objectives

Process Scale Up Tasks

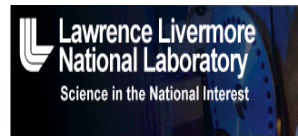


Carbon Capture Simulation Initiative



Identify promising concepts and designs ➡ Develop optimal designs ➡ Quantify technical risk in scale up

Accelerate learning during development & deployment



NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Modular Framework Research Team

- Optimization and computational infrastructure
 - ModeFrontier integration & multi-criteria, simulation-based optimization - NETL (Miller/Eslick)
 - Derivative-free “Blackbox” Optimization – CMU (Sahinidis/Cozad)
 - Surrogate model development – CMU (Sahinidis/Chang)
 - Simultaneous Superstructure-based Optimization – CMU (Grossmann/Yang)
 - Synthesis of Integrated IGCC Systems – CMU (Grossmann/Biegler/Kamath)
- Module development
 - Base plant modules
 - Predictive Plant Models (PC/IGCC) – NETL (Miller/Eslick)
 - Development of Predictive Turbine Models – NETL (Liese)
 - Oxycombustion Plant Model – NETL Albany (Summers/Oryshchyn/Harendra)
 - Carbon capture modules
 - Equilibrium & rate-based amine capture – NETL (Miller/Eslick)
 - Solid sorbent capture systems – NETL (Miller/Lee)
 - Membrane-based separation systems – NETL (Miller/Morinelly)
 - Compression system – NETL (Miller/Eslick)
 - Synthesis of Optimal PSA Cycles for CO₂ Capture from Flue Gas – CMU (Biegler/Agarwal)
 - Synthesis of Optimal PSA Cycles for Hydrogen/CO₂ Separation – CMU (Biegler/Vetukuri)
 - Cryogenic separation and hydrate-based separation – NETL (van Osdol)
 - Water-specific activities
 - Treated Municipal Wastewater for Power Plant Cooling – CMU (Dzombak/Hsieh)
 - Modeling Nontraditional Sources of Power Plant Water
 - IIT (Abbasian/Arastoopour/Walker/Safari/Strumendo)
 - Water from Oxycombustion – NETL Albany (Summers/Oryshchyn/Harendra)